Headnotes	Present Constitution	Constitution of 1867	Constitution of 1864	Constitution of 1851	Constitution of 1776	Amendments to 1776 Constitution
Treasurer and Comptroller; examination and inspection of records.	Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of the Governor, semi-annually (and oftener, if he deem it expedient) to examine under oath the Treasurer and Comptroller of the State on all matters pertaining to their respective offices; and inspect and review their Bank and other Account Books.	annually (and oftener, if he deem it expedient) to exam- ine under oath the Treas- urer and Comptroller of the State on all matters pertain- ing to their respective offices;	duty of the Governor semi- annually, and oftener if he deem it expedient, to exam- ine the bank book, account books, and official proceed- ings of the Treasurer and	Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the Governor semi- annually, and oftener if he deem it expedient, to exam- ine the bank-book, account books, and official proceed- ings of the Treasurer and Comptroller of the State.		
Informing of Legislature: Recommendation of measures.	Sec. 19. He shall, from time to time, inform the Legislature of the conditions of the State and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.	Sec. 19. He shall, from time to time, inform the Legislature of the condition of the State and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.	Sec. 20. He shall from time to time inform the General Assembly of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.	Sec. 18. He shall, from time to time, inform the Legislature of the condition of the State, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he may judge necessary and expedient.		
	other Articles of this Constitution; and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due the State, except in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a nolle prosequi, or pardon, he shall give notice, in one or more newspapers, of the application made for it, and the day on, or after which, his decision will be given; and in every case, in which he exercises this power, he shall report to either Branch of the Legislature, whenever required, the petitions, recommenda-	tution; and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal, or interest of any debt due the State, except, in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a nolle prosequi, or pardon, he shall give notice, in one or more newspapers, of the application made for it, and of the day on, or after which, his decision will be given; and in every case, in which he exercises this power, he shall report to either Branch of the Legislature, whenever required, the petitions, recommendations, and reasons, which influenced his deci-	other articles of this Constitution, and to remit fines and forfeitures for offences against the State; but shall not remit the principal or interest of any debt due to the State, except in cases of fines and forfeitures; and before granting a nolle prosequi, or pardon, he shall give notice in one or more newspapers of the application made for it, and of the day on or after which his decision will be given; and in every case in which he exercises this power, he shall	impeachment, and in cases in which he is prohibited by other articles of this Con-	33. That the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the council, may grant reprieves or pardons for any crime, except in such cases where the law shall otherwise direct;	
•	government, and, from and	Sec. 21. The Governor shall reside at the Seat of Government, and receive for his services an annual sal-	Government, and shall re-	Sec. 20. The Governor shall reside at the seat of Government, and shall receive for his services an an-		